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REPORT OF THE ACC SUBCOMMITTEE ON DRUG CONTROL

(Headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, 6-8 September 1993)

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I. MATTERS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON COORDINATION

1. The Subcommittee expressed concern that its own name was unnecessarily long and recommended that the Organizational Committee of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (OC/ACC), when introducing standard nomenclature for ACC subsidiary bodies, take the opportunity to consider changing the name of the subsidiary body to Subcommittee on Drug Control. 1/

2. The Subcommittee concluded that one session a year would normally be sufficient and that its next session would be held from 5 to 7 September 1994 in Vienna at the headquarters of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP). It requested that that session be included in the approved calendar of meetings of the ACC and subsidiary bodies. The Subcommittee recommended that the proposed agenda for its next session include the following items:

(a) Global overview of the drug abuse situation by UNDCP;

(b) Strategic orientation of the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control with a view to activating the Plan at the country and regional levels;

(c) Integration of drug issues, including supply-side issues, in country strategy notes and promotion of country-level and subregional system cooperation;

(d) Review of resolutions adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly and related developments from the policy-making bodies of other agencies which have a bearing on drug abuse control;

(e) Review of policy issues emerging from the UNDCP regional demand reduction forums;

(f) Presentation and discussion of papers on the themes "Present status of knowledge of the illicit drug industry in the world" and "Harm reduction programmes and their legal and policy ramifications";

(g) Review of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse.

3. The attention of ACC is drawn to the summary of the substantive discussion and decisions of the Subcommittee set out below.

II. SUMMARY OF THE DISCUSSION AND DECISIONS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE

4. As approved by OC/ACC, the Subcommittee on Drug Control met at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Paris, from 6 to 8 September 1993. The agenda and the list of participants are contained in annexes I and II to the present report.

5. On behalf of the Executive Director of UNDCP, the participants were welcomed by the Deputy to the Executive Director for Operational Activities and Technical Services, who also chaired the meeting. The participants were then welcomed by the Deputy Director-General a.i. of UNESCO on behalf of the Director-General of UNESCO. In his opening remarks, he stated that a global response was required to confront the global threat posed by the illicit drug phenomenon and explained that UNESCO was contributing to the elaboration of such a strategy through its programme of preventive education, which addressed both the problem of legal substances that caused dependence, such as alcohol and tobacco, and the problem of illegal substances, such as cocaine and heroin. UNESCO recognized that the problem lay not so much in the substances themselves but in the use that was made of them. The Deputy Director-General concluded by stating that the gravity of the situation required urgent action and decision-making. The Acting Assistant Director-General for Education of UNESCO stressed that we must learn to live with and cope with drug use in the way that we must learn to live with and cope with acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and we must not marginalize drug abusers. Social integration was the key to the solution. Decision makers throughout the world must be made more accountable and improved collaboration within the United Nations system was desirable.

6. The Chairman then expressed special appreciation to UNESCO for hosting the meeting and presented an overview of the global drug abuse problem as seen from the UNDCP perspective. Beginning with South-East Asia, the Chairman highlighted the problems of abuse, production and trafficking in the countries of the so-called Golden Triangle. To address the situation, UNDCP had developed a subregional strategy for China, Myanmar and Thailand. A similar strategy was under development for the countries of South-West Asia, Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan, where he noted that the problem of drug abuse, in addition to opium poppy cultivation and trafficking, was taking on alarming proportions. The Chairman continued with an overview of the situation in the Caribbean, Central America, the Andean countries and Africa, briefly highlighting UNDCP interventions in those areas. He commented that while in the past it may have been easy to divide the world into producer and consumer countries, currently that was no longer possible. Pakistan, for example, had a higher per capita drug abuse problem than did the countries of Europe or North America. He stressed that what was needed was more research on the problem of drug abuse in the developing world: since drug abuse arose from a complex set of variables, it was, by definition an inter-agency task to discover the variables that influenced abuse, production and trafficking.

7. The provisional agenda was adopted on the understanding that the time allotted for discussion of the position papers would be reduced to allow time for a discussion of the UNDCP regional demand reduction forums and inter-agency

cooperation in more practical terms under the agenda item "Other matters". It was also agreed that the time allotted for discussion of the Decade would be extended if necessary.

A. Review of the draft report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in drug abuse control

8. The Officer-in-Charge of the UNDCP Policy Planning and Evaluation Unit introduced the agenda item. He began by giving a brief overview of the status of the various reports on the System-wide Action Plan. After the Subcommittee's April 1993 session (ACC/1993/12) a new strategic approach had been introduced as outlined in the update of the System-wide Action Plan (A/48/178-E/1993/70). The agencies had been given time to contribute to and comment on the update prior to its submission to the Consultative Committee on Programme and Operational Questions (CCPOQ) in June 1993 and to the Economic and Social Council in July 1993. The update was not meant to be all-encompassing but rather to highlight potential areas of concern for further discussion and agreement, which would be translated into the agency-specific implementation plans that had been called for by the General Assembly in resolution 47/100 for inclusion in the report. Given the changes introduced in the strategic approach to the System-wide Action Plan and the need to reconsider the process of formulating and presenting the agency-specific implementation plans, CCPOQ had decided not to submit in 1993 to either the Economic and Social Council or the General Assembly those agency-specific implementation plans that had already been prepared by several organizations but instead to await the outcome of the system-wide consultations on a new coherent model.

9. The attention of the participants was then drawn to the UNDCP proposal of an outline for agency-specific implementation plans, which had been included among the papers for discussion at the meeting. It was determined that further discussion on the format for those implementation plans would need to be conducted. The UNDCP officer then informed the participants that the report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the System-wide Action Plan (A/48/329 and Corr.1) had been sent to the United Nations Secretariat to be processed for submission to the General Assembly. The participants were advised that it was still possible to make changes and amendments to the text in the form of addenda if any agency or organization felt that its coverage had not been adequately reflected.

10. The Officer-in-Charge of the UNDCP Policy Planning and Evaluation Unit explained that the current year had been one of transition in reporting on the System-wide Action Plan and that the overall reporting process needed to be streamlined. To that end he suggested a revised procedure and format for reporting on the System-wide Action Plan, to consist of three elements: the strategy; the ex post facto report on implementation carried out in the previous year; and the agency-specific implementation plans, which would logically be forward-looking.

11. Considerable misgivings were expressed by several participants concerning previous reporting procedures. The representatives from the International Labour Organization (ILO), UNESCO and the World Health Organization (WHO)

commented that more time should have been allowed for a proper review of the update prior to its submission to CCPOQ and the Economic and Social Council and they expressed the hope that in the future that problem would be remedied. The representatives from WHO, the ILO and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) also commented that the report on implementation did not adequately reflect the activities of their respective agencies in 1992 and they reiterated their request that reports be sent in a timely fashion to all the agencies for review prior to submission to the United Nations Secretariat. The Chairman of the meeting and the Officer-in-Charge of the Policy Planning and Evaluation Unit regretted the omissions to the report on implementation and reiterated that amendments could still be made to the report in the form of addenda.

12. All participants concurred that the report to be submitted in 1994 should be strategic in outlook and should focus on targets and goals. The representative of UNDP expressed the view that the reporting could be enhanced if it was prepared and structured according to the themes of the Global Programme of Action. The following course of action was agreed on: a single, consolidated report on the System-wide Action Plan would be prepared for submission to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-seventh session (11-20 April 1994), consisting of three elements: (a) a system-wide strategy; (b) summary reports by individual agencies/organizations on the implementation of the strategy during the previous year; and (c) agency-specific implementation plans (forward-looking, based on the system-wide strategy). The report would effectively replace both the update (see para. 8 above) and the report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the System-wide Action Plan (see para. 9 above). The update, without modification, and the report on implementation, once finalized with an addendum that would reflect the substantive modifications required by agencies and organizations, 2/ would both be before the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session for the debate on drug control issues in October 1993.

13. With regard to the preparation of the consolidated report, the following was agreed:

(a) The strategy portion of the consolidated report would largely be based on the contents of the update, with suitable adjustments. Agencies and organizations would have until 29 October 1993 to submit to UNDCP requests for changes and/or additions, which would be duly incorporated;

(b) As to reports by individual agencies and organizations on their implementation of the system-wide strategy during 1993, the general views of participating organizations on the format and substance of those reports would be required, using the report on implementation as a working model so as to arrive at a common understanding on a definitive model to be applied in reporting on implementation in the future. The deadline for submission to UNDCP would be 1 October 1993. On that basis, by 15 October 1993 UNDCP would circulate to agencies and organizations a revised model presenting the reports on implementation. Agencies and organizations would be expected to respond by 22 October 1993. By 29 October 1993, UNDCP would distribute the final version to the agencies and organizations, which would be expected to submit their substantive reports on implementation by 19 November 1993;

(c) The format and substance of the forward-looking agency-specific implementation plans would also need to be agreed upon. Some tentative suggestions were put forward by UNDCP. The debate on the subject having been inconclusive, agencies and organizations were requested to submit written proposals to UNDCP by 1 October 1993. On the basis of the comments received, UNDCP would circulate revised proposals to agencies/organizations by 15 October 1993, for their final comments by 22 October 1993. By 29 October 1993, UNDCP would communicate to agencies and organizations the final version to be applied in the preparation of the agency-specific implementation plans. Agencies and organizations would be expected to submit their substantive implementation plans by 19 November 1993;

(d) UNDCP would prepare a draft consolidated report on the System-wide Action Plan, composed of the three elements mentioned above, to be ready for circulation to agencies and organizations by 10 December 1993, in order to arrive at a final version by 14 January 1994 to be edited and translated for submission to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-seventh session.

14. Annex IV presents in tabular form the time-frame for the preparations of the various components of the consolidated report on the System-wide Action Plan. Correspondence on the subject with UNDCP should be addressed to its Policy, Planning and Evaluation Unit. Since documentation for any body of the General Assembly was limited to 24 pages, the need for brevity and conciseness in all the submissions/presentations was reaffirmed.

B. Preparations for the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly, at which four plenary meetings will be held in order to examine urgently the status of international cooperation against illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotics and psychotropic substances

15. The Chairman introduced the item by drawing participants' attention to the aide-mémoire included among the documents for the meeting, in which the agenda and the objectives of the high-level plenary sessions were outlined. Representatives of the ILO and the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) inquired about the role envisaged for the specialized agencies or organizations of the United Nations system in planning for the meetings. The Chairman explained the origin behind the proposal to hold the meetings and referred the participants to General Assembly resolution 47/99. The major role in the four plenary meetings would be played by Member States, particularly in the context of the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, and it was not entirely clear to what extent agencies and organizations would be invited to join in the debates and their outcome. Consultations with the United Nations Secretariat to clarify that and other matters were still in progress. He recalled that international drug control would also be discussed by the Third Committee, in which, traditionally, organizations of the system had been actively involved.

16. The four plenary meetings would focus on policy issues; there would be related debates that would be more political in nature. He went on to detail

activities that UNDCP was planning in connection with the General Assembly meetings, including a media presentation and a symposium on special aspects of drug control issues. UNDCP agreed to share with the agencies information on the anticipated outcome of the meetings and any planned events in that connection, following consultations with Member States and the United Nations Secretariat during October 1993.

C. Preparation of single system-wide position papers for the Fourth World Conference on Women, the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and the World Summit for Social Development

17. The Chief of the Demand Reduction Section, Technical Services Branch, UNDCP, opened the discussion on the item by giving a brief overview of the methodology for each of the papers. She stated that the papers should be considered as issue papers rather than position papers.

18. At the end of the discussion, it was noted that all three issue papers needed finalization. It would be the responsibility of submitting organizations to revise their papers in the light of the comments and recommendations made at the meeting.

1. Fourth World Conference on Women: paper on the theme "Women, drug abuse and drug control"

19. The Chief of the Demand Reduction Section of UNDCP pointed out that the paper for the Fourth World Conference on Women was the result of a collaborative effort between the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, WHO and UNDCP. She stressed that while it was the most complete of the papers presented for discussion by the Subcommittee, it was still in draft form and would need revisions before its submission to the Fourth World Conference. The title had been amended to read "Women, drug abuse and HIV/Aids" but no firm decision had been taken on the title of the paper: that was a point for discussion by the Subcommittee. The representative of WHO informed the Subcommittee that the paper would be sent to the WHO network of institutions throughout the world for comments and recommended changes prior to its finalization.

20. The representatives of the ILO, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), UNESCO and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) expressed their appreciation of the position paper and for being consulted in advance for their respective inputs. The representatives of UNICRI and UNESCO also commended the paper for its treatment of women as active agents rather than as victims. It was agreed that human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/AIDS should be dropped from the wording of the title but that the connection between women, drug abuse and HIV/AIDS would need to be clearly and thoroughly discussed in the document.

21. It was further agreed that comments from the agencies and organizations on the draft paper should be received in Geneva by WHO/Programme on Substance Abuse (PSA) by 20 September 1993.

2. Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: paper on the theme "International cooperation in crime prevention and drug control"

22. The Chief of the Demand Reduction Section of UNDCP explained that at that stage it was not feasible to prepare a system-wide position paper on the above-noted theme; she suggested that it would be more useful to produce an issue paper which examined current debates and reflected the major concerns of many Member States. The two separate papers submitted for review and discussion by the Subcommittee reflected the different approaches of UNDCP, the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, and UNICRI. The representative of UNICRI commented that the paper it presented was an account of what had been done in the field to date. It was agreed that the three organizations concerned would cooperate in order to establish what they could achieve together within the time-frame available. It was anticipated that further collaboration would take place within the positive framework which had been set out.

3. World Summit for Social Development: paper on the theme "The social and economic impact of drug abuse and control"

23. The Chief of the Demand Reduction Section of UNDCP explained that the outline on the above-noted theme presented for review and discussion by the Subcommittee would need to be refined based on agencies' and organizations' inputs and recommendations. UNDCP informed participants that it intended to engage an expert who would consult individually with the agencies concerned on their specific expertise in order to produce a consolidated system-wide paper for the World Summit for Social Development. The Subcommittee concurred with that approach.

24. The representative of WHO expressed the view that alcohol should be covered in the paper. The representative of FAO commented that the position paper should target specific audiences which might be specially affected by drug abuse. The representative of UNESCO commented that the outline should have a more sociological focus and should address both licit and illicit drugs so as to be truly representative of the United Nations system. The representatives of UNICRI and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) commented that the supply side of the equation should not be excluded from a paper of that nature.

25. In the opinion of the representative of UNDP, the outline submitted at the meeting was less comprehensive than the outline submitted at the April 1993 session of the Subcommittee. He expressed the wish that the issue paper for the World Summit analyse in a comprehensive manner the global interrelationship

between drug abuse and society, including all its economic, social, cultural and political dimensions.

26. UNDCP confirmed that a consultant would be recruited in the next four to six weeks. The outline would be amended, further elaborated and subsequently circulated among the agencies. The consultant would then work closely with the interested agencies in the process of finalizing the paper.

27. It was also agreed that UNDCP would establish the timetables for the submission of documents for all of the aforementioned papers and would notify the agencies and organizations as soon as possible.

D. Prevention of drug abuse through education and information: a multidisciplinary duty in the context of human development

28. UNESCO made a series of presentations relating to the involvement in drug abuse issues of three of its Sectors: Communications, Social Sciences and Education. The first presentation was given by the representative of its Youth Division, who outlined two initiatives relating to the World Summit for Social Development and the tenth anniversary of International Youth Year. The presentation described how the Youth Division dealt with drug abuse prevention issues through the Infoyouth clearing-house, the regional networks of youth and student non-governmental organizations, UNESCO clubs and associated schools, and the International Charter for the Promotion of Physical Education and Sport.

29. The representative of the UNESCO Communications Sector explained that the Sector was involved in conducting research on drug abuse and the mass media and was preparing a contribution to the Fourth World Conference on Women. The representative of the UNESCO Education Sector explained that the Sector was establishing, in a joint project with the Commission of the European Communities, a world-wide information network on preventive education.

30. In response to questions raised by UNDCP, the UNESCO representative emphasized that use of the mass media was not effective by itself but that messages must be linked to the needs, perceptions and culture of small population groups, particularly young people.

31. A draft paper entitled "Prevention of drug abuse through education and information" was presented by UNESCO. It posed three fundamental questions that must be answered in determining the objectives of preventive education against drug abuse: whether to aim at eradicating the abuse of drugs or at reducing their harmful effects; whether to focus on illicit drugs only or on all drugs that could potentially be abused; and whether to concentrate on demand reduction alone or on both the supply of and demand for drugs of abuse. The paper emphasized that preventive education must be developed within a multidisciplinary framework and must be rooted in the sociocultural context with a view to improving the quality of life and thus contributing to human development.

32. The need for preventive education programmes in the workplace, especially for the benefit of young people and women, was stressed by the ILO. The representative of UNICRI commented that one of its projects specifically aimed at women both as preventive agents and as target groups. The representative of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) requested more information for the purpose of combating drug abuse in the aviation workplace and stated that ICAO would be calling on the expertise of UNESCO and the ILO in that respect. The representative of UNDP suggested that an effective education and communication strategy should rely on the following elements: clearly defined targets in terms of countries and populations; analysis of the critical socio-economic factors provoking the spread of drug abuse in those countries/populations; and messages adapted accordingly to be diffused through the appropriate means of communication.

33. More references in the paper to ongoing UNESCO activities were requested by WHO, UNIDO, FAO and UNDCP. FAO requested examples of education programmes that worked in rural areas where illiteracy rates were high.

34. It was suggested by UNDCP that research into and the development of more effective means of communication must be intensified and that demand-reduction concepts should be an essential part of life-skills programmes. The suggestion was endorsed by both WHO and UNICRI, which stressed that primary prevention was not limited to drug abuse but to promoting healthy lifestyles.

E. United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse and International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

35. The Chairman opened the discussion on the item by stating that UNDCP had no major new developments to report concerning the Decade. The six initiatives to promote the Decade that had been detailed at the last meeting of the Subcommittee were reviewed and the Chairman updated the participants on the status of each.

36. The representative of FAO noted that while there was a common understanding among participants of the goals and objectives of the Decade and the International Day, more information needed to be disseminated to the public. The Chairman concurred with the representative of FAO, noting that UNDCP and the United Nations system at large needed to develop ways to stimulate more creativity in disseminating the message of the Decade. The representative of the ILO commended UNDCP for the variety of initiatives under way and expressed interest in linking up with UNDCP in their application whenever feasible.

37. The representative of UNESCO raised the question of how the agencies and organizations of the United Nations system could do more to contribute meaningfully to the activities of the Decade and the International Day. The representative of the ILO suggested that one way to contribute more effectively would be for agencies and organizations to link up with scheduled United Nations system events, such as the International Year of the Family in 1994. Activities and visual displays for the celebration of the International Day against Drug

Abuse and Illicit Trafficking on 26 June 1994 could be organized on the dual theme of drug abuse control and the family.

38. The representatives of UNESCO and UNICRI requested UNDCP to take a more active role in motivating the United Nations system and Member States to observe the International Day in a more meaningful way. The Chairman noted the request and it was agreed that the External Relations and Public Affairs Unit of UNDCP would inform agencies and organizations of the type of activities that could be envisaged as part of a system-wide observance of the International Day as well as a deadline by which to submit proposals and ideas for its observance.

F. Role of the international financial institutions and the ability of such institutions to promote economic stability and undermine the illicit drug industry

39. The item was introduced by the Chairman, who remarked that some positive developments had occurred in recent times as a result of greater attention being paid to the impact of the illicit drug economy on the overall macroeconomic situation of affected countries, especially in relation to employment levels and agricultural income. He stressed that it was important to arrive at a common understanding of that impact and to define specific target areas (geographical as well as social groups). He also commented that better use should be made of available expertise and experience and that UNDCP would need to draw on that knowledge from other institutions, such as the international financial institutions.

40. The representative of IFAD stressed the need for a broader approach to rural development and the importance of arriving at a definition of common strategies and modalities of cooperation beyond aspects of co-financing. The international financial institutions should already be involved at the planning stage of programmes, especially in the context of formulation of country strategy notes. The Chairman commented that UNDCP had indeed been moving beyond the crop-substitution approach towards a more comprehensive understanding of and intervention in development activities. A closer policy dialogue needed to be promoted and a convergence of views was required with the international financial institutions in that context.

41. The representative of the World Bank expressed appreciation for the paper before the Subcommittee. He stated that the international financial institutions had been moving towards a better understanding and awareness of the phenomenon of the illicit drug economy and its global ramifications. He proposed more frequent exchanges of views among institutions concerned through, for instance, seminars and other ad hoc meetings.

42. The representative of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) pointed out that, because of the particular nature of the interventions of the Fund, his institution's direct involvement in drug control issues was of necessity limited. He stated that the natural partner for UNDCP, especially concerning the question of money laundering, was the Financial Action Task Force, with which UNDCP was already cooperating. He warned against deriving simplistic analyses from such indicators as balance-of-payments data. The representative

of UNDP called for joint action on specific segments of the so-called filières of illicit drug flows, especially the financial ones. The representatives of the ILO and UNESCO noted and welcomed the important trends described by speakers in dealing with supply-side issues in the broader context of economic and social development. UNDCP expressed satisfaction at the change of attitude on the part of the international financial institutions, especially echoing the comments of IFAD and the World Bank, and noted that country-level interventions must take into account external factors and should be included in wider frameworks of cooperation, at the subregional, regional and global levels. FAO and UNIDO concurred with the need for broader approaches to the supply side of the drug abuse problem.

43. The Chairman, in concluding the debate, said that he was much encouraged by the views expressed and stressed the importance of identification and formulation of appropriate policies, taking into account the long-term effects and evolution of illicit drug production, trafficking and consumption.

G. Other matters

44. As agreed earlier (see para. 7 above), the subject of UNDCP demand reduction forums was brought to the attention of the Subcommittee under the above agenda item. The representatives of WHO and the ILO welcomed the initiative of UNDCP in organizing the forums and in inviting the active participation of the agencies and organizations of the United Nations system. The representative of the ILO commented that the forums were in effect putting into action the political commitment to demand reduction that was currently apparent and that the forums should be thoroughly evaluated. The representatives of both WHO and the ILO said that they were committed to working with UNDCP and would welcome a timetable for future forums. It was further noted that there was a need for plans to follow up the forums and for the recommendations to be translated into policy, which should then be taken forward to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. It was also pointed out that the agreed inventory on demand reduction activities seemed to have faltered; however, to obtain a clear picture of what was happening system-wide in the demand-reduction field, the inventory must be completed. The representative of WHO noted that there might be a risk in raising countries' expectations. The representative of the ILO suggested that a comprehensive and coordinated approach could be tried through pilot joint programming exercises in one or two countries; UNDCP welcomed the idea. The representatives of FAO, UNESCO and UNICRI also expressed a desire to be associated with the forums and to be kept informed of present and future plans. UNDCP agreed to share the outcomes of the forums with the agencies and organizations that were members of the Subcommittee.

45. The question of the periodicity, agendas and themes of future Subcommittee meetings was considered. It was agreed that the Subcommittee should meet once a year; that a three-day session should normally be convened in Vienna; and that those sessions should be scheduled in the first half of the month of September. In addition, however, UNDCP encouraged informal consultations among agencies at the bilateral or trilateral level to discuss interests of common concern, either during the meeting of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs or, when so required, at any other mutually convenient time.

46. UNESCO presented two videos produced by the Preventive Education Section, which were followed by a discussion of how agencies and UNDCP could more effectively disseminate material on drug abuse.

47. The agenda for the next session of the Subcommittee, in September 1994, was discussed and agreed on as described in paragraph 2 above. Agenda items were allocated as follows:

(a) Global overview (para. 2 (a)) and strategic orientation (para. 2 (b)): UNDCP would introduce the items with oral reports;

(b) Review of resolutions and related developments (para. 2 (d)): agencies and organizations would report individually on developments in their respective policy-making bodies;

(c) Integration of drug issues and promotion of cooperation (para. 2 (c)): UNDP would prepare a written analysis of issues and experience;

(d) Review of policy issues (para. 2 (e)): UNDCP, in cooperation with the ILO, UNESCO and WHO, would provide a written report;

(e) Papers on the illicit drug industry and harm reduction programmes (para. 2 (f)): UNDCP, in cooperation with other concerned agencies, especially the ILO, WHO and UNICRI, would provide discussion papers;

(f) Review of the Decade (para. 2 (g)): UNDCP would provide a written update.

H. Adoption of the report

48. The report of the meeting was adopted, as amended by the participants.

Notes

1/ OC/ACC approved the new name at its second regular session of 1993 (see ACC/1993/2/Add.3, para. 34).

2/ A deadline of 17 September 1993 was agreed on for changes and/or additions that the agencies/organizations wished to submit; they should be brief and presented according to the headings contained in document A/48/329.

Annex I

AGENDA

1. Opening of the meeting.

2. Welcoming addresses.

3. Adoption of the agenda.

4. Review of the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control.

5. Preparations for the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly, at which four plenary meetings, at a high level, will be held in order to examine urgently the status of international cooperation against illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotics and psychotropic substances.

6. Preparation of single system-wide position papers for:

   (a) Fourth World Conference on Women: paper on the theme "Women, drug abuse and drug control";

   (b) Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: paper on the theme "International cooperation in crime prevention and drug control;

   (c) World Summit for Social Development: paper on the theme "The social and economic impact of drug abuse and control".

7. Prevention of drug abuse through education and information: a multidisciplinary duty in the context of human development.

8. Reporting on and planning for joint activities in respect of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse and the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

9. Role of the international financial institutions and the ability of such institutions to promote economic stability and undermine the drug industry.

10. Other matters.

11. Adoption of the report.

Annex II

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Chairman: Gerd D. MERREM (United Nations)

Secretary: Elizabeth BOGGS DAVIDSEN (United Nations)

United Nations

United Nations International Drug Control Programme	Mr. G. Papuli Ms. C. Fazey
United Nations Development Programme	Mr. A. Français
United Nations University	Ms. C. Casullo
United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute	Mr. U. Leone Ms. M. E. Andreotti Mr. A. Nunzi

Specialized agencies and related organizations

International Labour Organization	Mr. B. Shahandeh
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Mr. W. I. Lindley
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	Mr. Ad. Badran Mr. A. Isaksson Ms. M. Brigaud-Robert Ms. M. Lourenço Ms. J. Lemoine Ms. Nguyen Thi Mr. C. Rosenfeld Ms. A. Takahashi Ms. C. Von Furstenberg
International Civil Aviation Organization	Ms. C. Hoffmann
World Health Organization	Mr. H. Emblad Mr. J. Sailas
World Bank/International Finance Corporation	Mr. P. Dufour
International Monetary Fund	Mr. J. Rosenblatt
International Fund for Agricultural Development	Mr. B. Baldwin
United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Mr. T. De Silva

Annex III

LIST OF BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

1. Provisional agenda and draft timetable.

2. Provisional list of participants.

3. 1992 report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the System-wide Action Plan (A/48/329).

4. Update of the United Nations System-wide Plan of Action for International Drug Abuse Control (A/48/178-E/1993/70).

5. Political Declaration and Global Programme of Action.

6. Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation by Member States of the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session (A/48/286).

7. Report of the Inter-Agency Meeting on Coordination in Matters of International Drug Abuse Control, Vienna, 7 and 8 April 1993 (ACC/1993/12).

8. Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-sixth session, Vienna, 29 March-7 April 1993 (E/1993/29).

9. General Assembly resolutions: forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions.

10. UNDCP list of publications.

11. UNDCP information letter, May 1993.

12. Annotated preliminary list of items to be included in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

13. Organization manual (ST/SGB/Organization, section UNDCP, 27 July 1993).

Note: documentation was also distributed by a number of participating agencies.

Annex IV

TIMETABLE FOR PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON THE SYSTEM-WIDE ACTION PLAN ON DRUG ABUSE CONTROL

Deadlines	Inputs	Action by
17 September 1993	Changes of substance in the contents of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the System-wide Action Plan (A/48/329)	Agencies/organizations to UNDCP
1 October 1993	(a) Proposals on general format and contents of forward-looking agency-specific implementation plans	Agencies/organizations to UNDCP
	(b) General views on format and contents of agency reports on implementation of System-wide Action Plan strategy (A/48/329)	Agencies/organizations to UNDCP
15 October 1993	Proposed outline of format and contents of (a) agency-specific implementation plans and (b) implementation reports	UNDCP to agencies/organizations
22 October 1993	Final comments on proposed outline of format and contents of (a) agency-specific implementation plans and (b) implementation reports	Agencies/organizations to UNDCP
29 October 1993	(a) Substantive changes/ additions to strategy contained in update of the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control (A/48/178-E/1993/70)	Agencies/organizations to UNDCP
	(b) Final outline of format and contents of (i) agency-specific implementation plans and (ii) reports on implementation	UNDCP to agencies/organizations
19 November 1993	(a) Agency-specific implementation plans (substantive presentation) and (b) implementation reports	Agencies/organizations to UNDCP
10 December 1993	Draft consolidated report on System-wide Action Plan	UNDCP to agencies/organizations
14 January 1994	Final consolidated report on System-wide Action Plan	UNDCP to editing and translation process for submission to Commission on Narcotic Drugs, thirty-seventh session, 11-20 April 1994